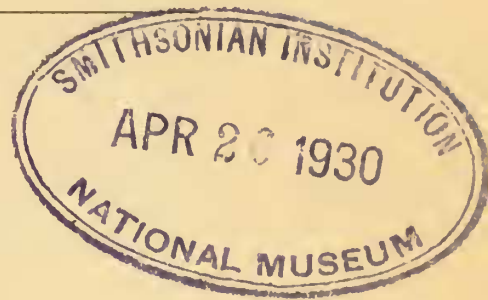


PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW BAT FROM DOMINICA.

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In the collection of alcoholic specimens in the U. S. National Museum are 22 bats of the genus *Natalus* from the Island of Dominica, Lesser Antilles, collected in 1901. It has been assumed for some time that these specimens represented *N. stramineus* for the reason that up until the year 1921 there were no members of this genus from continental South America in the collection. Brazilian specimens now at hand, one adult and two young from Natal, show that the bat from Dominica is a different animal.

***Natalus dominicensis*, sp. nov.**

Type.—Adult male (in alcohol), No. 113605 U. S. National Museum, collected on the Island of Dominica, May-July, 1921, by H. Selwyn Branch.

Characters.—A larger form than *Natalus stramineus* from Brazil, more resembling *N. mexicanus* in its larger ear and longer tibia, but exceeding this bat in length of tibia and forearm, as well as average length of ear.

Color.—All specimens examined are alcoholics collected in 1901. Comparing these with the three alcoholics of *N. stramineus*, collected in 1921 at Natal, Brazil, they seem darker, a deep reddish brown on the back and lighter on the underparts, while the three specimens of *N. stramineus* are a much paler brown with less red.

Skull.—The skull has a longer rostrum, narrower braincase, longer maxillary and mandibular toothrow, greater breadth at m^2 , and greater condylobasal length. Comparing 4 skulls from Dominica with one from Natal, Brazil, the results are as follows: width of braincase 8.0-8.2 (8.6); maxillary toothrow, 7.2-7.5 (6.6); width at m^2 , 5.6-6.0 (5.5); mandibular toothrow, 7.6-7.8 (7.0); condylobasal length, 15.4-16.0 (14.8).

Teeth.—The teeth, except for the greater length of the toothrows, seem to be not different from those of *N. mexicanus* and *N. stramineus*.

Measurements.—Type: Head and body, 48.0; tail, 53.0; tibia, 21.4;

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foot, 9.0; forearm, 41.0; third metacarpal, 39.5; fifth metacarpal, 37.6; ear from meatus, 16.0; ear from crown, 12.8; width of ear, 12.2; thumb, 4.2; total length of skull, 16.5; condylobasal length, 16.0; interorbital breadth, 3.5; zygomatic breadth, 8.2; breadth of braincase, 8.0; occipital depth, 7.0; breadth at m^2 , 5.6; breadth at canines, 3.8; maxillary tooththrow (including incisor), 7.5; mandibular tooththrow, 7.8; length of mandible, 12.8.

Specimens examined.—Twenty-two, including the type, all from the Island of Dominica.

Remarks.—With the exception of *Natalus major* this is the largest known form of this genus. In color and size it resembles more the northern race *N. mexicanus*, but the skull may be separated by its larger size and especially by its greater condylobasal length which is 15.4–16.0 in four specimens as against 14.2–15.2 in nine specimens of *N. mexicanus*. The skins may be separated by their longer forearm (39.5–41.5) in six specimens as against (36.6–39.2) in 5 specimens of *N. mexicanus*. The ear averages larger than in *N. mexicanus* and is actually much larger than *N. stramineus*, which is 13.4 from meatus.